ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-Evening-Con-cert and Vaudeville. BLIOU THEATRE-S:15-Miss Dynamite. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Dr. Syntax. CASING 8 The Passing Show.

CASING 8 The Passing Show.

COLUMBUS THEATRE 8 15 Herrmann the Great.

DALYS THEATRE 11 a. m. Lecture 8 A Gaiety Girl.

EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Bauble Shop.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S-The Coming Woman GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Little Christopher Colui-GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-11 a. m. to 11 p.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-The Amazons. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-8:15-Rob Roy. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Der Compagnon STER & BIAL'S S-Vaudeville.

YOEK'M THEATRE-8:15- Lord Chumle, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL-

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-9 p. m. Horse Show ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Portraits PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-The New Woman.

PARTOR'S 2-S-Vaudeville.
PASTOR'S 2-S-Vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S -10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE 8:30 The New Boy. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-Brownier.

## Inder to Advertisements

Pi	ge Col.
6 Help Wanted. 2 Illorses & Carriages. 4 Horses & Carriages. 6 Horses and Carriages. 6 Horses and Found. 12 Lock and Found. 14 Marriages and Deaths 4 Macellaneous. 5 Ocean Stramers. 5 Real-Estate 6 Railroade 6 Sales by Auction. 8 Special Notices. 12 School Agencies. 13 Teachers. 14 Teachers. 15 Winer Resorts.	9 4 8 6 8 3 4 11 6 5 5 6 8 5 7 6 8 4 7 6 8 4 8 4 8 4
I THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY A	6 Help Wantel 4 Horses & Carriages 4 Horses and Carriages 6 Horses and Carriages 6 Horses 3 Instruction 1-2 Lorentary 1-2 Lorent

## Business Monces.

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Note it was a second of the Trib-orner's risk OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.—Main office of The Trib-ine, 154 Nassau-st., New York. Main uptown office, 1,242 Broadway. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune" New York. pean Branch, for advertisements only, 75, Fleet E. C., London, England. BRANCH OFFICES.

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4th-ave., corner 14th-st.

## New-York Daily Tribuns.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1894.

## TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Port Arthur was captured by the Japanese without resistance; several European Ministers are preparing to leave Peking. = The funeral train conveying the Czar's body pected to-day. - At the Newfoundland byeseats; the remaining four are still in doubt.

phia: Mrs. Cleveland named the vessel. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower courts declining to enjoin ernor of Tennessee, is assured. === It is alleged that the Princeton football team was in- if they have been in the habit of consulting with jured by ill-judged methods of training before Republicans of these two cities who are trusted the Trenton game. - Governor-elect Morton's by their own party, and by all good citizens, election expenses were \$19,790, according to his men whose devotion to principle is beyond ques statement filed yesterday.

City and Suburban.- J. Hood Wright, the wellknown broker, and member of the firm of Drexel, the orders not the advice, but the orders of Morgan & Co., died suddenly on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad station at Rector-st. The Horse Show opened with a great attendance of well-known people, - Much comment was caused in Wall Street by the manner in which the President had disregarded Secretary Carlisle In arranging the new bond issue. ——An in-crease in the pay of missionaries in the Asiatic policy. If it has been the habit of Republicans did not hesitate to express his belief; for he has fields was provided for by the Methodist Committer. - A. A. Zimmerman and other wellknown cyclists arrived from Europe. --- The Ives-Schaefer billiard match was begun - or vote here, assumes the responsibility of lead-The stock market was trregular, and prices de- ership, and against the protest of nine-tenths of

ing cloudiness and snow; slowly rising tem- the full knowledge they could not help having perature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 28 degrees; lowest, 31; average, 351/2.

the Hill stripe are preparing to question the corrupt elements of the Republican party, to the legality of the Legislature of 1895 on the ground intense disgust and indignation of the vast mathat the revised Constitution calls for a Senate of 50 and an Assembly of 150 members. Apparently the intention is to wait until an act is passed by the Legislature and signed by Gov- Hackett calls a failure on the part of New-York ernor Morton, and then to contest its constitu- and Brooklyn Republicans to do their duty. tionality in the courts. This would result in bringing the matter before the Court of Appeals | present for the sincere Republicans in the infor an early decision. Mr. Choate and other able lawyers hold that the status of the incom- of measures for strengthening the party at this but that they would have elected a straightout ing Legislature is not affected by the changes end of the State, to consider this aspect of the Republican to every office which they had to fill in the Constitution, but the Democrats will be situation. The magnificent victory of last week last Tuesday. sure to take advantage of any possible loophole leaves no heartburnings in the party; no exin the work of the Convention.

Some of Mayor-elect Strong's advisers appear willing to make his appointments for him and relieve him of much of his other work. Yesterday morning, for instance, they provided him with a secretary; and it appears that Mr. Strong's first information on the subject was derived from the newspapers. If there were any likelihood of General McCook's accepting this office, it would in all probability be offered to him; but as a matter of fact Mr. Strong has not offered a place to any one as yet. He intends to be out of the city most of the time during the rest of this month, and will close up his private affairs as far as possible, so as to give December to active preparation for the duties that will devolve upon him with the beginning of the year.

In times past it has been the custom of Tam- from that high plane to mere partisanship, and we wish that he had persuaded himself to make many Hall to assess candidates for the highest the promotion of partisan schemes and selfish ourse for "legitimate campaign expenses." In sued by Mr. Goff in obtaining his election as to no more than the modest sum of 75 cents.

Goff, it must be remembered also, spent no take counsel of the recognized leaders in the time in campaigning, but devoted himself to the successful movement and avoid anything that work of the Lexow Committee up to the Satur- looks like submission to the guidance or direct ACADEMY OF MUSIC—8:15—Shenandeah.

AMERICAN THEATRE—8—A Temperance Town.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, 111 to 115 West 38th-81.

Flower Show—1 to 10 p. m.

Work of the Lexow Committee up to the Satur-looks like submission to the guidance day before election. Such a record is an admirable preparation for an honorable and useful.

The People will watch the new Letter of the saturation of self-constituted leader or Boss.

The People will watch the new Letter of the saturation of self-constituted leader or Boss. mirable preparation for an honorable and useful career on the bench.

> tion to act on his own responsibility in issuing | mercial relations with Tammany Hall the betbonds, without reference to the position or declier the People will like it. sire of Secretary Carlisle. It is not the first time he has seen fit to ignore the head of the Treasury Department, to treat him as if he were a clerk, and give him orders as if he were a schoolboy. How long will Mr. Carlisle be willing to submit to this sort of treatment? Can be retain his place and his self-respect under this last indignity?

The officers of the Madison Square Church have done a timely and generous deed in offering Dr. Parkhurst a vacation from his duties until January 1. Only those most closely assoclated with him know to what a severe strain he has been subjected during the last few months-ever since his return from Europeand even his satisfaction in the great victory won a week ago was not sufficient to restore his nerves to their normal equilibrium. The entire city has a profound interest in this man, and realizes how necessary he is to the perfection of the reforms which he more than any one else been instrumental in bringing about, Whether Dr. Parkhurst will accept a six weeks' leave of absence is an open question. Certainly it behooves him to take the best care of himself, for his own sake and for the sake of his fellow-townsmen.

SOMETHING TO THINK OF.

In the address to voters issued on the eve of the late election the Republican State Committee said, speaking of the encouraging prospect in this city and Brooklyn: "Heretofore the Republicans of the interior have complained too often justly-that they were rendered apathetic by the failure of Republicans in New-York and Brooklyn to do their duty." It was not perhaps just then the time to say it, but it might have been truthfully answered that the Republicans of the interior were not themselves enthrely blameless for the political conditions in this city and Brooklyn, under which there seemed to be a failure on the part of Republicans to do their duty. The Republicans of these two cities have had to contend with the most thoroughly organized and most powerful political machines ever known. The investigations of the last year have disclosed only in part the complexity and extent of the vast system of organized corcuption and crime which the Tammany Democracy has established by means of which it has held its helpless victims by the throat. The appeal to motives of selfinterest among Republicans affects only the small number who hold, or hope for, offices and crimes, the weaknesses and follies of soci- ored policy may be judicious in future under ety, have not merely the motive of self-interest. similar conditions, it is plain that the unconbut the necessity of self-preservation to fix their ditional repeal of this registry laws would be allegiance and fire their devotion. They never ruinous to shipbuilding interests. The commerties the victim of the Democratic marksman, waver; they need no argument; they vote by in- cial marine in foreign trade is not worthy of stinct. It is an enormous force-if our friends in the interior will reflect a moment - with which Tammany starts off. Its inherent elements and natural strength make it formidable, almost invincible, without external aid or accretions from the general drift. Our fight against it is always an uphill one, and is always against odds. But we do maintain, Chairman Hackett to the contrary netwithstanding, that the Republicans of this town have never by any fallure in duty on their part furnished the excuse for apathy to Republicans in the interior.

in the interior will give a little thought to the subject, and take the trouble to inquire into the history of legislation at Albany for several years past; of the motives that inspired it, the means by which it was effected, and the men who restoration of American shipping interests ought directed it, it may perhaps appear to them that | to receive common support whenever the Republicans have controlled the Legislature, have constituted the majority, indeed, almost the entire strength of the party. legislation relating to New-York and Brooklyntion and whose motives are above suspicion, or whether they have habitually been governed by a self-constituted Boss whom the vast majority of Republicans in these cities and the whole State believe to be governed by the lowest motives of self-interest and incapable of rising above the atmosphere of intrigue and petty partisanship to the level of high principle or broad in the Legislature from the interior of the State to take their cue from a self-constituted Boss in this city, who, without so much as a residence the party acts as its Spokesman, General Man-The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Increas- ager and Receiver; if they have done this with that this Boss was using his usurped prerogatives to deal, dicker and trade with Tammany rascals for the purpose of obtaining offices for There can be little doubt that Democrats of creatures of his own, from the most venal and jority; if this has been their habit, it may be well for them to take the fact into serious consideration in accounting for what Chairman

There could not be a better time than the terior, who are earnestly and ardently in favor cuse for criminations or recriminations; no ocupon any one. But it brings upon the incoming Legislature a greater responsibility than has devolved upon any of its predecessors. Republicans from the interior constitute the bulk of the majority, and theirs is consequently the greater weight of the responsibility. In the interest of good government and honest administies, they are expected to overturn the present reform. That in itself will strengthen the Republican party in city and State. But strengthening the party must be only incidental and not by any means the sole purpose of legislation. Republicanism can only be made permanently strong and permanently useful as it affords the best government and most upright administration for the whole people. When it descends refreshing contrast thereto is the course pur- lican majority in the Legislature is actuated, as promoted his usefulness in a new rôle. we sincerely believe it is, by an earnest desire

The People will watch the new Legislature very closely. They have a great deal at stake upon it. And the less its members have to do Apparently it is President Cieveland's inten- with men who have heretofore been in com-

THE FLAG ON THE SEAS,

The launch of the St. Louis in Philadelphia is regarded by men of all parties as a National event of great importance. President Cleveland honored with his presence the ceremony of naming the ship precisely as President Harrison during his term witnessed the raising of the American flag over the New-York. It is at least a good augury for the future of American shipping interests that the Chief Executives of both Administrations have been interested spectators of successive stages of the restoration of the flag to the transatlantic steamship trade. The processes were different, although closely connected with each other, and there was a common end-the development of the American commercial marine.

The Paris and the New-York were admitted to American registry by a special act passed by a Democratic House and a Republican Senate and signed by President Harrison. When the flag was raised over these two ships the Demoeratic press extolled the free shipping policy which had been introduced, and demanded the repeal of the registry laws as an insuperable obstacle to the progress of the merchant marine The Inman Line, however, would never have applied for the change of registry if a Repub lican Congress in 1891 had not enacted the Ocean Mail bill; nor would a Republican Senate have passed the special Registry act, nor President Harrison have signed it, if the transfer of flags had not involved an obligation on the part of the line to make contracts for the construction of ships of equal or greater tonnage American shipyards. The St. Louis and her sister ship, the St. Paul, will have a greater tomage than the two foreign-built vessels admitted to registry. The four ships when in service will carry the mails under a contract made in accordance with the provisions of the Ocean Mail act introduced by Senator Frye and subsequently modified by the last Republican House

in 1891. If the last Republican Congress instead of unconsitional Free Shipping bell like the Fithian before a Democratic Congress, the it is more creditable to the Nation to have the two ships built at home than abroad. While elreumstances justified an exception to the rule

elections the Whitewayites captured seven the Republicans of this town have some grounds. Democratic as well as Republican adminis-Philadel- State. They might appropriately ask themselves interest in the building of the new Navy. There-Shipping interests engaged the attention of the centre about them. Poor in spirit must be the American who does not hope for the restoration of the flag to its rightful place on the high seas.

TROM AN UNEXPECTED SOFECE.

In the course of his philosophical observations, which The Tribune reported on Sunday, Richard Croker, referring to the local election, declared that "if the Republicans had nom-"inated a straight ticket it would have been "elected just the same." The result certainly seems to warrant that opinion, and, this being the fact, we are not surprised that Mr. Croker a tendency to speak with considerable frank ness on subjects on which he chooses to speak at all. But we confess that we were not prepared for an accurate, complete and unequivocal judgment from his lips upon the municipal administration which he so lately directed and controlled with absolute authority. Yet this is precisely what he has given us in these remarkable sentences, following close upon the state ment just quoted: "The citizens of this city "cannot be hoodwinked by anybody. They "know when they are well governed, and no "one man or party can stand in the way of "public opinion, either in New-York or in the "entire country." This is exactly equivalent to saying that the people of New-York, whom nobody can forever fool, or ever withstand when their minds have been made up, comprehended the atrocious character of their city government and were so fully resolved to have a better one that not even a combination ticket representing all the Anti-Tammany elements was necessary,

Richard Croker has generally been credited with the possession of what is colloquially described as "a long head." It has been considered a remarkable instance of his sagacity that he discerned the impending ruin of Tammany Hall last spring and promptly stood from under, But it may be necessary to revise this estimate. or at least to attribute his withdrawal to a nobler motive than that of self-preservation. It is possible that Mr. Croker perceived with tration, for the benefit of all citizens of all par- deep grief and mortification that the municipal government was horribly corrupt and ineffi dispensation by radical measures of municipal cient, and thereupon determined that honor forbade him to be longer identified with so abominable an instrument of fraud and oppression. He now says frankly that a vast majority of the people would not stand it, and the obvious inference from that candid and explicit declaration is that he regards himself as one of the majority. If this is the case, if Mr. Croker is really embarking upon the career of a reformer. an edifying confession, which is notoriously judicial offices in the city \$10,000 apiece-of ambitions, it not only impairs its usefulness but good for the soul, and which in this instance buried if it does not satisfy them. undermines its own strength. If the Republic would have greatly facilitated his progress and

But though in this respect Mr. Croker leaves Recorder. His personal expenditures amounted to carry out the wishes of the Republicans and something to be desired, we heartily welcome the good citizens, who, acting with them, rolled his authoritative acknowledgment that the peo-There was, however, the sum of \$900 placed in up an unprecedented majority at this end of the ple of this city, who "know when they are well his hands to be used as he deemed best, and State for the redemption of the whole State governed," and whose will "no one man or because crimination and recrimination

"ticket it would have been elected just the strongly believe in certain ideas. same.

AN OPPORTUNITY IN THE SOUTH.

cations of disintegration in the Solid South. If belated consummation is at hand. In Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Alabama and Louisiana the hitherto ironmatter what the local issues, no matter what the complications with Populism or other crazy departures, the important fact remains that the no longer be handled as a docile and insensate mass. Under one provocation or another the burying it. Southern voter has begun to think. Through one means or another he has found a way to

In Louisiana, of course, the issue is the clearhas been no alliance of schisms or disaffected and inglorious Congressional career. factions based upon some transitory combination of circumstances. There at least the break has come from perfectly intelligible causes, and has followed a perfectly logical evolution. The all. feetly simple and definite issue of economy, collected in blackmail. They find that they can no longer intrust the Democracy with their material interests, and The Reform Democrats in Brooklyn did not recruits whom the party of progress will do

There is more than enough ground for the sus | dates on the city and county tickets. picion, indeed, that even the se-called labor disin the case of the Paris and the New York, and attendant horrors of assassination and arson body of adherents, who, living upon the vices | while additional departures from the time-hon | and social chaos, were merely accessories to the | to prison. line, and, as usual, the Republican negro was | new Governor and Mayor to take office.

districts mentioned as well as in parts of Misof bitter experience the Republican party will not again sacrifice its opportunity to faint-

cal corpses ever assembled above ground. Out of 220 Democratic members in the present three from the Western States. And defect carries with it this time an almost unprecedented less of power. More members of the present than of any previous House owe their seats to apportionments which defraud the people and to unjust and indecent election laws. In many States public indignation at these legislative robberies and determination to sweep them away caused much of the loss which the Democrats sustained. For many Congression delast chance of a part in National affairs vanishes with these legislative wrongs. Thus driven from power by an extraordinary verdict of the people, the majority in the present Congress might well pray for a solemn session devoted to contrition with works meet for repentance. Domestic.—The new steamship St. Louis, of State. They might appropriately a first party friends up the American Live and Louis, of State. They might appropriately a first party friends up the Louis, of State. They might appropriately a first party friends up the Louis, of State. They might appropriately a first party friends up the Louis, of State. They might appropriately a first party friends up the Louis, of State. Is: Congress, which assembled after the adopt to unjust and indepent election laws. In many progressive traditions of American history robberies and determination to sweep them paid, Governor Plower to the contrary notwith-

granted, and that the majority will be forced | will have plenty of assistance of the right sort, at once into a savage and unsparing fight of factions. Thus Western Populists proclaim that they have gained-more than half a million Dem- | with open arms. No more Sheehans are wanted ocratic votes, and will practically absorb all the here. rest in that section if the Democratic party does not use its few remaining months of power to redeem its pledges. The soft-money and silver and bond-hating fanaticism, which Democratic leaders have so persistently fostered for thirty years at the West and South, unquestionably which a sanguine devotee of Hill agreed to pay commands a large share of the Democratic voters in those sections. The farmers and above the head of the Democratic ticket. The workingmen who fancy that Wall Street, the sum which he will have to hand over if the terms National banks, the Boards of Trade and the railroads are all manifestations of the Evil like \$1,600. Enough to give almost any one pause. One, if driven away from the Democratic party, would leave in many parts of the West and South searcely mourners enough to bury the corpse. Every pledge in the last campaign, every effort for Populist legislation by Demoerats in the present Congress, only intensines the feeling of this great body of voters and makes them more ready to abandon the party.

As much trouble, if not more, will come from the radical Free Traders, who are passionately charging the late defeat to the corruption and trickery of those who blocked the Wilson bill and finally forced the compromise through a reluctant House. The whole band of Free Traders insists that the disgust of voters because so little was done, and that little so indecent and so dishonest, was the chief cause of disaster. On this side also there is much truth. In many of the States displeasure of the Free Traders will simply destroy the party. Hence leaders of great influence declare that further measures, such as the party has solemnly promised, must be passed without any delay. But as New-York is the citadel and Great Britain the preceptor of the Free-Trade fanatics, many lean toward hard money. Populist ideas must be put down, they urge, for without New-York, Connecticut and New-Jersey the party is buried. The West answers, with anything like a Wall Street policy the party is buried. The interesting feature is that both may be correct. It is equally true that, if the party satisfies the Free Traders, it will be buried in manufacturing States by majorities greater than overwhelmed it last week. But the Free Traders may be equally correct in saying that it will be When 220 Democratic Representatives,

whom about 156 are political corpses, enter upon the endeavor to resuscitate the beaten party, they can hardly avoid driving voters away from it at every step. Yet the effort cannot be escaped. It will be made not merely

this he contributed for election expenses. Mr. from Boss dictation and rogue rule, they will party can stand in the way of," were in such kindle the temper of even the most judicious a state of mind and conscience this year that and prodent. The ablest and most influential "if the Republicans had nominated a straight men of the party are sincere and resolute, and Wilson, for instance, will return filled with the notion that defeat would not have overtaken his party and himself if the party had not bar-There is one aspect of the situation as distered off its principles, and his remedy will be closed by the elections of last week which Re- more Free Trade, not less. But Mr. Gorman, publicans should keep in mind as worthy of de- equally coavinced that the resentment of workvelopment. We refer to the unmistakable indi- ingmen played the mischief in Maryland and West Virginia as elsewhere, cannot help resistthe signs may be accepted as trustworthy, that ing such a policy to the end. Mr. Bland, of long-promised and anxiously expected but sadly. Missouri, will return profoundly convinced that nothing can save the party but free coinage. Mr. Hatch will insist that the Anti-Option bill would have saved for the Democrats several bound conspiracy has been broken at last. No hundred thousand votes which went to the Populists. Each element appeals to a really strong body of public opinion, and each charges to the other an unparalleled disaster. It is more than South from the Potomae to the Rio Grande can possible that the very endeavors of the Demoerats to resuscitate their party may result in

Senator Hill must sadly reflect that there was a good deal of go in that burnt powder after

producers of sugar, representing four-fifths of Mr. Goff has not yet got through with Cour the wealth, the culture, the taxpaying element missioner John C. Sheehan, be it remembered, and the industrial progress of the State, and but there is a possibility, at least, that he may constituting much more than half its popula- have a chance to "go ur higher" and get some tion, have left the Democratic party and allied most valuable results in the way of information themselves with the Republicans upon a per- as to the final disposition of the enormous sums

they seek in the principles and practices of Re- cast as many votes as the leaders expected last publicanism the safety and the protection which. Tuesday, but they do not appear at all discourare Indispensable to their welfare. These are aged by the result. Judging from the speeches well to encourage. They come to us intelligent- | night, they are very much alive, and mean busily and candidly with definite purposes in view, ners as vigorously as ever. Mr. Shepard is inelined to the opinior that a considerable number titled failed to be counted for it. All the same the new organization means to stay in the field, regulars will probably not give up the ghost quite so easily as the enthusiastic reformers imagine, though they have little to hope for enacting the Ocean Mail bill had sanctioned an the darkest days of the reconstruction period. from the present outlook. If our Republican Inimidation of negroes riots in which the friends in Brooklyn are wise and far-sighted, blacks were killed, incendiary rumors intended there is no reason why Brooklyn should not be to influence race animosity, and finally the most made a Republican city permanently. It is individualized. The color is fresh and handed the American flag to-day, but the St. Louis and | mablushing election frauds in every part of the | noticeable that the combined Democratic vote, the St. Paul would have been built abroad, sugar district these make up the chronicle of Reform and regular, this year fell considerably

> There is undoubtedly sufficient evidence to conglot several of our police justices and send them inces in question were made upon the color coreded against at once without waiting for the

a war treasure of \$30,000,000 in coined gold lying in the Julius Tower of Spandau, a much larger sum than Caesar deposited and Mark Antony extrinated from the temple of Ops; and that France, England. Rossia, and perhaps Austria, nave each a like fund, more or less ready for instant use in the emergency of war. If we credit these Powers with the same reserve as that possessed by Prussia, it withdraws from the commerce and cur-THE COMING SESSION AND ITS TROUBLES | reney of the world \$150,000,000 in gold, which is after all only about 40 cents per capita for all the population of Europe, and is not so ruinous as at a first glance it might appear to be. altogether, it is only an inconsiderable fraction of the cost of our Civil War, or the indemnity paid by France to Prussia after the Sedan and the downfall of the

It will require a clear head and a strong hand. It is plain already that no such hope will be The new Mayor undoubtedly has both. And he

New-York will not welcome "Blue-eyed Billy"

Betting is a bad thing always. It must be especially had where a man makes a foolish bet. A ride in a wheelbarrow as a method of paying an election bet seems silly and childish enough, A case has occurred up the State, however, in one cent for every vote that Morton received his earliest literary efforts and experiences. of the wager are strictly enforced is something This is undoubtedly the most remarkable bet of

PERSONAL.

The estate of the late Professor Swing, of Chi-

cago, will amount to about \$200,000. years of age and comes of a distinguished Manhurian family. The following story is told to explain her kindness to foreign physicians. Some years ago she was taken very sick with a complication of diseases, and after being treated several months by the leading physicians of the capital was given up by them to die. In these straits she and the Viceroy called in a male and female physician belonging to the American Board of Foreign Missions, who were so skilful and also so fortunate as to preserve her life, and in the course of a year to restore her former health and strength. This incident increased the affection of both herself and Li Hung chang for foreign missions, foreign physicians, and foreigners in general, if Hung chang commemorated his gratitude by fitting up a general dispensary in Tien-Tsin, which he presented to the mission, while Lady Li, not to be outdone in her appreciation of the skill that she had enjoyed, established a second, especially for women, and placed it entirely in the charge of the American lady physician who had attended her. Both before and after her stekness she has granted audlence to scores of European and American ladies, a privilege that is not accorded by more than one in a thousand Chinese ladies belonging to the nobility.

Miss Florence Marryat, the novelist and daughter explain her kindness to foreign physicians; Some

Miss Florence Marryat, the novelist and daughter of the famous Captain Marryat, is to deliver a series of lectures in this country on the following topics: "The Mistakes of Marriage," "The ew Woman" and "Can the Dead Return?"

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio, is mentioned as the successor of the late Pro-fessor Swing in Chicago. He is well known as a oreacher, philosopher and writer. A native of preacher, philosopher and writer. A native of Massachusetts, he is about fifty-five years of ag and has had a varied experience. As early as 1889 he was editorial writer on the New-York "Independent," which position he filled for four years. In 1873 he took charge of a church in Springfield, Mass., preaching there for two years. Then he became editor of a literary and semi-religious magazine—the "Sunday Afternoon." In 1881 he accepted a call to the First Congregationalist Church in Columbus, Ohio, where he has been ever since. His writings have attracted the greatest attention. They have been published in the magazines and in book form. His principal works are: "Tools and the Man," dealing with property and industry under the law, "The Cosmopolis City Club," published in 1831, "Parish Problems." "Burning Questions" and "Applied Christianity."

PORTRAITS OF WOMEN. THE ENGLISH WORKS AT THE ACADEMY The north gallery at the Academy of Design might illustrated there, but the predominating masters are Reynolds, Lawrence, and those accomplished paint. ers who revived something of their skill and style in America early in this century. There is one group of portraits from Gilbert Stuart's brush which inspires curious conjectures as to what might have and men like Ingham and Sully had succeeded t imposing the English tradition upon our native stock. It is inevitable that they could not do this. American art was bound to develop eventually along American lines. But it is not to be regretted that Stuart's effort was made. A sympathetic scru tiny of his "Mrs. Sargent" and "Mrs. Bingamen" of any one of Ingham's eight canvases, of Sully's

EXHIBITION.

"Mrs. Robert Morris" and "Mrs. William Hamilton

Henry," will discover much of the suave, gracio;

abundant measure, and the technique, though lack

themselves are present in some very acceptable ex-

works. Other paintings by him have more fulness

bred atmosphere, his delicacy of color, his maner

convincing touches of style. Given the richer in

feet. As it is, it represents him at the most felici-

hibited, "The Counters of Carnaryon," and the pop-

Of Sir Thomas Lawrence there are three speci-

mens, and two of these, "Lady Charlemont" and No. 172, "A Lady," are done in his most spontaneous

manner. They have his fluid almost playful, brush

tains a flood of the medow, golden lumin

which he sometimes employed as though to demon

strate his capacity in a field Reynolds was also pe-

ultarly disposed to cultivate. The quality of sta

sessed carries one back to an earlier, less remarks.

the level exemplified in Noc. 182 and 183. Thou

turn from Reynolds, Lawrence and Lely, just for

portrait of "Mrs. Gwyn." It is as ravishing a frag-

healthy charm of the English school is summed up

ment of painting as you could ask.

to Mr. Marquand's Hoppner, the

ng, and while the second named illustrates his freshest color, his ripest carnations, the other con-

vid works, and this portrait would be quite

Sir Joshua, is one of his most distinguished

amples. The portrait of "Mme. Adelaide

Dr. William Everett is about to deliver a course of lectures in Brooklyn on "Saints and Saintly Service," It is understood that the material for the lectures was not collected during his brief

Americans will unite to-day in the opinion that events in Louisland during the last two months, below the vote cast for the Republican candi-

other apparently did not care to reach, it would have at the dignity of an elaborate Reynolds. Hoppner had it in him to treat his sitter with that much of imperious feeling. But he preferred to limn this enchunting "Lady of the Redchamber as though she were never even to go near a court, and, eaving the canvas with all the marks of spontaneity upon it, he presents an ineffaceable image of systems. Why not begin with Divver, and follow with Koch and Hogan? They can be pro-Professor Heinrich Geffeken, writing in the Nineteenth Century," says that Germany has

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Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the author of numand the public exponent of numerous fascinating characters, most especially that of Sherlock Holmes, gave the first of his talks and readings at Daly's Theatre yesterday morning. If the two that remain are to be as interesting and entertaining as this one was and they give promise of being even more so—they should be rewarded with far better audiences than that of yesterday. The audience also Dr. Doyle began yesterday with some account of

DR. DOYLE AND SHERLOCK HOLMES.

THE FIRST OF THE TALKS AND READINGS AT

DALY'S THEATRE

ion of their strength which grows more flu as the show is revisited again and again, them, as among the old masters, there are so welcome reputations. In an exhibition of the superfluous pictures are bound to creep

very first was his acquaintance with Thackeray. as he met the great novelist only once and was only three years old when he did. His description of the man was certainly a vivid one, if it was drawn entirely from memory. Some of the things that he said about him, however, were just such as a child, even so young as he was at that time, would be most likely to remember. He told of his early passion for reading, of his attempts to write, of his discouragements and his successes, spersing all his talk with bright and keen com-The wife of Li Hung Chang is about fifty-five ments on the authors who were his favorites or whose writing is so frank and manly, an bearing and personality are so genuine and so open

whose writing is so frank and manly, and whose bearing and personality are so genuine and so open could be insincere with his audience, and so open could be insincere with his audience, and so it is necessary to believe that Dr. Doyle has really found many of his suggestions and much of his inspiration in the works of American authors. He makes acknowledgment: to Washington Irving, Francis Parkman, Nathaniel Hawthorne, J. Fenimore Cooper and E. A. Poe.

He declares that Poe invented the detective story, and that Poets detective must always stand as the ideal detective of fiction. He admits that he always turned from the average detective of the story book with a feeling of dissalisfaction. He always found him deriving too much help from mergoriumate chance, and too little from his own resources. This led up to the discussion of Sheriock Holmes. Holmes's logical methods, Dr. Doyle sald, were those of an old university professor, who had been his teacher. He told anecdotes illustrating these, and then read one or two selections to show the application of them in the case of Sheriock Holmes. He closed by reading a thrilling short story which has not yet been published.

There is more than a trace of diffidence in Dr. Doyle's manner of speaking, and it is easy to be lieve him when he says that he finds himself in an uncomfortable position when he is forced to talk about himself and his works. He has the air of holding himself up to the task of conducting a clinic, in which he is both the demonstrator and the subject. Since he does bring himself to do it, this quality in his manner of addressing his audience becomes not its least charm. It adds to the honesty of the talk—a pervaling spirit of modesty, Any one who had never heard of Dr. Doyle till be heard him speak—if there could be such a person-would know from listening to him than he speaks of himself.

The two remaining readings will be given to-morrow and Friday mornings. To-morrow he will read the subject.